



MUNSON & NAMARA

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

We have several very handsome Combination Dress Patterns that we will sell at less than cost. We will only indicate the reduction all through the stock by mentioning one lot of 6 Dress Patterns. Former price \$18.50, color, grays and light browns, now \$12.50.

We have just opened a new lot of White and Cream Lace Skirtings, the prices range from 50 cents to \$1 per yard. We hope you will examine these goods and see how cheap they are.

We are also showing a new lot of Black Chantilly Lace skirtings at very reasonable prices. The designs are new and selling fast.

White and colored Linen Collars, Cuffs, and Chimesettes are very fashionable this season. We have bought these goods very extensively and only in fine, well made and durable qualities. Prices from 25 to 50 cents per set.

Sateen and new wash fabrics in profusion. Embroidered Piques and Swiss flouncings, White and Cream Embroidered Swiss Panels with insertion and edges to match. Every well regulated wardrobe must have one or more of these dresses. If you want something nice come and see us.

White dresses for children and misses can be bought of us ready made cheaper than you can get the stuff and hire them made. We show all sizes in a dozen different qualities. They come divided into lines of sizes like this: 1 to 3 years, 4 to 8 years, 10 to 16 years.

We are going to continue this special sale of Ladies Muslin Underwear until the stock is reduced far below the present. We have been stocked with muslin underwear enough for a city of two hundred thousand people. We desire to reduce it and will sell it cheap.

With two Dress Making Departments, one under Madame Chambers and one under Madame Liggett we can make dresses of all kinds at short notice and guarantee satisfaction.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS
—AND—
Foster's - Kid - Gloves.

MUNSON & NAMARA

CHURCH AND SOCIETY.

Cardinal Gibbons will Call a Council of Archbishops of the

American Catholic Hierarchy to Formulate and Promulgate Presently

The Church's Pronouncement Upon the Question of Labor Organizations.

The Thirty-fifth Annual Convention of the International Typographical Union Now in Session at Buffalo.

Reformed Church Synod at Akron, Ohio—Overtures for Church Unity Discussed but not Adopted—Miners Convention.

ECCLIA.

The Catholic Church and the Knights of Labor.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Commercial Advertiser says: Cardinal Gibbons refuses to say anything of his intended action on the labor question. Before giving his views to the public he will call a council of the eleven archbishops of the American Catholic hierarchy and the decisive steps will be taken which will leave no doubt of the church's attitude. From a close companion of the cardinal a Commercial Advertiser reporter received some intimations regarding the probable character of the forthcoming pronouncement:

The right of laboring men to combine for their common benefit will be conceded and all such lawful combinations will be regarded as the blessing of the church. But Catholics will be forbidden to take part in boycotts or other infringement of the rights of citizens, and they will be forbidden to join organizations which practice intimidation, whether of a violent character or not, nor will be permitted to become a member of any order which combines in them secrets and obedience and dictations of others. Secret pass words may be permitted but a Catholic must have no secret which cannot be reached by the congregation if necessary.

It will also be proposed that a closer relation be brought about between Catholic members of labor organizations and the Catholic clergy. The object of this is to prevent Catholic laboring men from drifting off from the church on account of their association with Protestants, and to keep them from adopting theories which are antagonistic to the church's dogmas. The necessity of this course has been demonstrated clearly of late by the number of Catholics who have, in no country perhaps more than America, taken up ideas which the church frowns upon and will probably condemn outright in the near future.

It will not be proposed, however, to make the clergy meddlers in labor affairs. They will be merely instructed to be vigilant, invite confidence and counsel members of their flock who belong to trade unions.

From the source mentioned above it was also learned that Cardinal Gibbons' position in the McGlynn case is simply this: He likes Dr. McGlynn personally, and does not condemn him for advocating general property in Ireland, for that doctrine has not yet been pronounced heretical, but the pope, speaking ex cathedra does blame Dr. McGlynn, and his denunciation of his ecclesiastical superior and dabbling in politics to an extent unbecoming his priestly character.

It is probable that the council of archbishops will be held in Baltimore early in the summer. It seems that at present a large majority of the prelates are inclined to look with favor on labor organizations, no existing, but a few more are violently opposed to them. Among those is the venerable Archbishop Fenwick, of St. Louis, the oldest prelate in the hierarchy. He has pronounced the Knights of Labor an unlawful order, and has denounced their methods as barbarous. However, since most of the bishops do not hold Fenwick's views, it is almost certain that the council will adopt the mild measures as mentioned above.

THE ART PRESERVATIVE.

Annual Convention of the International Typographical Union.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 6.—The thirty-fifth annual convention of the International Typographical Union began its session here to-day. The craft is represented by about 200 delegates. The forenoon was occupied by the work of the committee on credentials. In the afternoon President Almsom, of Nashville, delivered his annual address. He congratulated the convention on the progress made in the past year and the cheerful outlook for the future. Of the strike fund he said:

It is a mooted question whether the fund as it exists now is not more productive of injury than benefit. Last year it was made obligatory to adopt the strike fund law, and at once numerous applications were made for aid; so many in fact that the executive council became convinced that the other unions would be violent in opposition to the consequent assessments. There can be no question that in many instances the fund, and not a just demand, was a potent factor in asking an advance, and if the fund had been allowed an immense number of men would have been thrown out of employment. The executive council, therefore, determined to withhold aid except in extraordinary cases.

Of the question of stereotype plates which promises to give rise to the greatest amount of discussion in the convention, the president said that perhaps the Union had never been confronted with such an intricate and difficult question, and that whether it was for good or ill could only be determined by time. "The system," he said, "has many supporters within the ranks of the Union who argue that it affords employment to many and is also of an advantage to many papers in small towns and even large cities, and that there are more members engaged than displaced by use of plates. On the other hand, their opponents argue that it is a dangerous experiment, and that it will gradually reduce the working force and eventually prove a curse and become a bone of contention and continual trouble between proprietors and compositors.

Of the nine-hour law the president said it was a most important question, that would affect book and job printers most; but whether the time was ripe to pass upon

it the union must decide. In his opinion the coming year would have important matters to deal with without this, and he suggested the action of the Union's faith in the plan and its postponement to a more convenient season.

Of apprentices the president said this time worn subject is still with us. The resolution prohibiting subordinate unions from recognizing apprentices on morning papers who may hereafter be illegally placed thereon, has not been heartily accepted, and nothing to cases to non-observance. It is a strange thing that proprietors who suffer from incompetent workmen should place obstacles in the way of remedying the evil.

Reformed Church Synod.

CLEVELAND, June 6.—In the general synod of the Reformed church in Akron this morning a protest from the Protestant United church was presented asking for closer union of all evangelistic churches. Rev. Dr. Brumberger argued against a favorable response, contending that the overture meant union on the basis of the episcopacy and to that the Reformed church never would consent. The overture was finally sent to the committee on church union. Consideration of the revised constitution consumed the greater part of the day and there being indications that it might not be adopted at all if pressed its friends finally consented to send it to a committee of fourteen, to report Tuesday. It was decided to appoint a superintendent or general secretary to have charge of the home mission work of the church.

Fixed their Salaries.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—Nearly all today was devoted to the miners' convention to the consideration of the relation between the Miners National District No. 35 and the Miners and Laborers Amalgamated Association, a wing of the Federation of Trades. So far the convention only got to a special committee to make a report on the subject. A report is expected tomorrow. The finance committee reported the following salaries for the ensuing term: National district master workman, \$1000 and all legitimate expenses; national district secretary and treasurer, \$800 and legitimate expenses; national district statistician, \$800 and expenses; members of the executive board or other members of the order when actively employed, \$3 per day and expenses; organizers when engaged one month or more, \$80 per month and expenses; otherwise \$3 per day and expenses.

Freaks of a Fanatic.

PITTSBURGH, June 6.—Frederick Herman, aged 23 years, employed as helper in an iron mill, this afternoon killed his daughter, aged 19 months; beat his wife until he thought her dead, and then cut his throat, severing the wind pipe. Herman is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church and an intelligent, sober man. His wife is a Catholic, but on questions of faith they have managed to agree until recently. The first two children were baptized in the Evangelical Lutheran faith, but a question of the death of one of them, started to get a knife. The wife jumped from the window and he followed her to a neighbor's house, where he beat her into insensibility with a brick. Returning to his home he seized a razor and severed the head of the baby from its body. Herman was arrested by the police and is now in a very serious condition. The wife has written a note saying that his wife deceived him, but he forgives her.

A Fishery Case Decided.

HALIFAX, June 6.—The arguments in the case of the American fishing schooner, David J. Adams, seized by the Canadian authorities for buying bait in the territory of the Dominion, concluded in the admiralty court here today. Mr. Meagher concluded his address for the defense, briefly stating that it was a question of the death of the vessel, started to get a knife. The wife jumped from the window and he followed her to a neighbor's house, where he beat her into insensibility with a brick. Returning to his home he seized a razor and severed the head of the baby from its body. Herman was arrested by the police and is now in a very serious condition. The wife has written a note saying that his wife deceived him, but he forgives her.

Editor O'Brien in York.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Editor O'Brien was at his room in the Hoffman house all morning. He received many callers; among these were Major Byrne, Thomas M. Egan and J. J. Delaney, president of the municipal council of the Irish National League of New York. He had nothing new to add to former statements. At 12 o'clock Peter Walsh, conductor of the Fourth avenue railway, called in behalf of District Assembly 25, Knights of Labor. I come to say, were Mr. Walsh's words, that of 700 men who marched Saturday night of our assembly, four-fifths are in sympathy with your action; I have spoken with most of them.

Quake in Quebec.

QUEBEC, June 6.—News has been received of an earthquake which recently occurred in the vicinity of St. Louis in the county of L'Islet, P. Q. The mountains in the second range of Zeigony of St. Roch, Des Aulnais, were greatly disturbed. Masses of rock from forty to fifty feet square were dislodged and sent hurtling into the valley below. Some of the largest trees in the forest were uprooted; in one instance the rocks falling from the mountains, broke trees of the largest dimensions for a distance of 300 feet. No serious accidents were reported.

As to Mr. Blaine.

PITTSBURGH, June 6.—B. F. Jones, chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee, left for New York this morning. He said while he did not go there expressly to see the Hon. James G. Blaine leave for his European trip, he would be present to bid him God speed. He stated further that neither he nor any other person could say whether or not Mr. Blaine would come out as a presidential candidate, and that it depended much on the condition of things in the future. He thought Mr. Blaine was not seeking the nomination.

Should Suppose So.

PITTSBURGH, June 6.—A Sharon, Pa. special to the Dispatch says: Joseph Harrison of Pine township, Mercer county, shot his brother-in-law, Thomas McKay, this morning, inflicting a dangerous wound. Harrison then ran into the woods, shot himself in the abdomen and cut his throat. He is supposed to have suddenly lost his reason.

The Manslayer's Revenge.

DANVILLE, Va., June 6.—Last night M. E. Farley, manager of the city electric light works, shot and killed Geo. S. Garfield, a young man of eighteen who had been criminally intimate with Farley's wife.

THE CHICAGO ELECTION

A Damnable Heresy of Anarchism Emphatically Sat Down On.

State's Attorney Grinnell, the Champion of Law and Order,

Comes Out of the Contest with Flying Colors, Heartily Endorsed.

Three Republican Circuit Judges Elected by Handsome Majorities—Political Bootlegery Condemned.

Capital Budget—Treasury Notes, Yellow Fever at Key West, Honoring the Dead, Of for Alaska, Gen. Miles Speaks.

CHICAGO ELECTION.

Law and Order Triumphs Over Anarchy and Chaos.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Just one ward in Chicago declared to day in favor of bootleg and anarchy. Except in Chicago's sixth ward the vote throughout the county averaged three to one against the two evils. State's Attorney Grinnell came out of the contest with flying colors, surpassing his running mate, Clifford, by several hundred votes. Grinnell and Clifford are Democrats.

They were pitted against Democrats, English and Krause. Grinnell and Clifford had been put up by the members of the bar because the Democratic central committee which named English and Krause had offered the nominations for sale. Grinnell and Clifford were nominated by the citizens organization while Krause and English had been endorsed by the United Labor party, the body which recently made a red flag campaign against Roche for mayor.

Six circuit judges were to be elected, but the three Republican candidates, Horton, Williamson and Watterman, and one Democrat, Baker, being on all the tickets, the fight was purely between Grinnell and Clifford on one side and English and Krause on the other. Exclusive of the suburbs, where Grinnell and Clifford lead heavily, the totals are as follows:

Grinnell 37,407, Clifford, 37,072, English 10,744, Krause 10,685. The Republican candidates and Baker, opposed to the Democrats, each received about 32,000 votes. This is only a third of the registry. Curiously enough the silk stocking and short hair wads alike showed the same proportion of votes cast. The election, contrary to all indications, was an unusually quiet one.

CAPITAL BUDGET.

TREASURY NOTES.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The redemption of trade dollars to date amount to about \$7,000,000 and treasury officials think that very few more are outstanding. Assistant Secretary Maynard today telegraphed the collector of customs at San Francisco to prevent the landing of French convicts from New Caledonia should any such arrive at that port. The previous instructions on this subject were sent by mail and it was feared that the immigrants might arrive at San Francisco before the letter.

YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

Advices received at the marine hospital bureau from Key West are to the effect that the yellow fever is spreading through the town. Every effort is being made by the officers of the bureau to assist the local authorities in checking the spread of the epidemic. A telegram was sent to Key West today by the acting surgeon general authorizing the officers of the marine hospital service, if necessary, to employ skilled nurses at the government's expense to care for the sick.

HONOR TO THE DEAD.

The following is issued today: Executive order.—WASHINGTON, June 6. By direction of the president it is ordered that as a mark of public respect to the memory of the late William A. Wheeler, ex-vice president of the United States, flags upon all public buildings in this city be displayed at half mast throughout tomorrow the 7th inst., during the funeral of deceased.

By the president.
T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State.

OFF FOR ALASKA.

A telegram was received at the treasury department today, announcing that the revenue steamer Richard Bush, sailed from San Francisco today for a cruise to Oun, Alaska, and the seal islands, for the protection of the seal fisheries.

It is stated at the department that the instructions to Capt. Shepard, commanding officer, are substantially the same as those previously sent to Capt. Healey, commanding the revenue steamer Bear, which is now cruising in Alaskan waters.

The orders to Capt. Healey made no reference whatever to the treatment of foreign vessels found fishing in the vicinity of the seal islands. An officer of the department said to-day that the course to be pursued in cases of alleged foreign invasion of our fisheries rights will depend almost entirely upon the circumstances surrounding each case, and action will be left to the discretion of the commanding officers of the revenue cutters.

RESULT OF A DRUNKEN ROW.

General Miles, speaking of the latest Indian outbreak in Arizona, said: "It is the result of a drunken row which led to a feud in the San Carlos agency. Troops are in pursuit and will continue until the Indians are captured or destroyed. Thus far but one white man is reported as being killed. Up to Friday the trouble had been entirely among the Indians. These Indians are in no way connected with the Apaches who were out last year and who have all been removed. These disturbances are liable to occur as long as they can get liquor."

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1 a. m.—The following are the indications: For Missouri: Southerly winds, fair weather, slight changes in temperature. For Kansas: Southwesterly winds, fair weather, slight change in temperature.

JAKE SHARP.

The New York Boodler, Upon His Country—Fixing the Jurors.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Today was a busy day in the court of Oyer and Tomlin, where Jacob Sharp is being tried for bribery. The court set apart this morning for the investigation of the charge made last week by the district attorney that attempts to corruptly influence jurors had been made. Juror Hudson was sworn and says that last Thursday afternoon an acquaintance named Hogeland hailed him from across the street and said: "You're on the Sharp jury? Don't be hard on the old man. I remember what the judge had said about talking about the case and checked him."

Charles Bohnweller, an excused juror, said that he never received any letters or other communications; he told a reporter he thought they were responsible parties. Judge Barrett (disgustedly) said: "I will do you led to the reporters, Mr. Bohnweller. George Ruffel testified that 'before I received notice as juror, two young men called at my place and said: "You are on the sharp jury and I wish I was on the jury. I could make \$30,000 or \$35,000." I said I had not been notified. I was on the jury. They said I could get to be foreman, justice was all foolishness and said they wished they had the chance I had. I swore at them and left them."

George H. Sutton, who had been excused from the box on a peremptory challenge of defense, testified that a week ago last Thursday a gentleman named Warner called at his office. "He said he wanted to ask me if I wanted to get off of the jury. I said I did. He asked me if I was for the prosecution, and I said I did not want to talk to him. I told him I was engaged. He said: 'You'll get off next day.' This closed the evidence and the court announced that it would issue a warrant for embezzlement against Hogeland and Warner to be tried by a jury."

The roll of delinquents was called and the judge directed that those not answering be arrested on non est attachment. Among those who failed to answer were Tony Pastor, Richard K. Fox, Louis Lorrillard, Daniel A. Dickinson and Hamilton McK. Twombly. Mr. Fox came in afterward. The work of getting a jury was continued. The jury remained incomplete when the court adjourned at 7 o'clock this evening and just before the adjournment District Attorney Martine moved for the commitment of the defendant, Mr. Stickey, for the defense, argued that it would jeopardize Mr. Sharp's life, that he was an old man and seriously ailing, and that it would be an unprecedented proceeding. Judge Barrett finally decided to defer further action on the district attorney's motion until the warrants issued for the arrest of the alleged embezzlers should be returned.

Mr. Sharp and his counsel left the court room, the judge refusing for the present to commit the defendant. Further proceedings in the embezzlement case will be heard tomorrow morning.

No fines were imposed on the talesman who responded to the summons to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court as all of them had legal excuses.

British Grain Trade.

LONDON, June 6.—The Mark Lane Express in its weekly review of the British grain trade says: The copious rain fall on Thursday and Friday and the genial weather following have materially improved the outlook. The aggregate benefit is immense. The supplies of native wheat locally continue variable. The markets favor sellers more than before the holidays. The sales of English wheat during the week were 33,387 quarters at 3s 5d per quarter, against 49,763 quarters at 3s 3d per quarter during the corresponding week last year. Flour was steady; the consumptive demand decreased.

Foreign wheat was without feature; the market showed a weaker tendency. Ten cargoes arrived off the coast, eight were consigned and two remained on sale, one being an Oregon cargo for which 38s is asked. White wheats were almost entirely in the hands of a Liverpool firm. Today wheat was slow and unchanged. Flour was steady, slow and unchanged; American mixed was scarce and firm. Barley was slow, oats were dull, linseed was dearer.

No Discrimination Practiced.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—An answer was received this morning by the Interstate commerce commission from the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad Co., against its selling tickets for commercial travelers at a lower rate than that given to the public generally. The Chicago & Grand Trunk admits the sale of tickets and other facts stated by the complaint. It holds that the former ticket sold commercial travelers in the nature of a special contract by which the company is relieved from some part of the liability subject to which it transports its passengers, and it is claimed that this limitation contravenes the reason for the discrimination in favor of commercial travelers.

It is stated also that these travelers constitute a distinct class from the railroad traveling public generally, riding short distances at a time and visiting a number of places of business on the line of the road, often going from one station to another by freight trains and all other traveling very much more than any other class of people. They also create a large freight traffic over the roads by the sales they make over the line. In view of these considerations it is contended that the provisions of the interstate commerce law do not apply to mileage tickets sold commercial agents. Substantially the same answer is made to a similar complaint against the Chicago & Grand Trunk by Louis Larison.

Fire From Friction.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—At noon to-day fire was discovered in the third floor of the Eagle flour mill, owned by E. O. Standard & Co. A second alarm brought out the greater part of the fire department and after three hours fight the flames were subdued. The building and machinery, valued at \$25,000, were badly damaged by fire and water but are fully covered by insurance in local and eastern companies. The fire is supposed to have been caused by friction.

After Five Years.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Jefferson City says: The case of Jack Hays who killed the man named Miller in this city about five years ago and which went up to the U. S. supreme court on account of a constitutional question, has been affirmed and the state supreme court today fixed July 26 as the date of his execution.

INCONGRUALITIES.

Negro Ravisher Taken from Jail in Clarendon, Arkansas, and Hanged.

Two Seminole Murderers Shot to Death in the Indian Territory.

A Heartless Landlord Executed for the Murder of a Helpless Tenant.

A Mother and Two Children Burned to Death in Dakota by Upsetting a Can of Kerosene Oil.

Triple Murder and Suicide Attempted by a Jealous Husband and Father in Kentucky.

HALTER AND BULLET.

A Rapist Strung up.—ST. LOUIS, June 6.—A special from Clarendon, Ark., says: "On Tuesday a negro attempted to outrage Mrs. J. M. Parks, aunt of Sheriff Robinson. In the struggle the lady's collar bone was broken. The villain was jailed and excitement apparently subdued through the efforts of the sheriff and the presence of a determined posse. It was, however, only the calm before the storm, for last night an armed, masked mob of forty men drove to the jail, forced an entrance and secured the object of their wrath. A rope was placed around his neck and while he piteously howled and pleaded for mercy he was dragged from his cell to a tree in the court yard. He acknowledged his guilt in his pleadings for mercy. A scornful laugh was his death knell. The rope was drawn up and the mob quickly dispersed, satisfied that the victim will participate in no more crimes."

Seminole Convicts Executed.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Special from Little Rock, Ark., says: Two Seminole convicts, convicted of having murdered a comrade, were executed near the Seminole agency, Indian Territory, recently. The Indians showed respect for mercy. A scornful laugh was his death knell. The rope was drawn up and the mob quickly dispersed, satisfied that the victim will participate in no more crimes."

Mother and Children Roasted Alive.—CHICAGO, June 6.—A Grand Fork, Dak., special says: During the absence of Mr. Holken, a Norwegian farmer, at a neighbor's house, Mrs. Holken and two children, aged three and four years, were left at home. The mother left the house; returning she found the room in which she had left the children was on fire. Quickly snatching the youngest child, she made a rush for the door, but in doing which she pushed her knees directly in front of them. At the first discharge both culprits fell on their face dead.

Flaxen Reconciliation.

PENNSBORO, Ont., June 6.—David Gogolin, a German, who in October last killed Mrs. Werenthal, his tenant because she refused to vacate his house or pay rent, was hanged here this forenoon. A few minutes before the drop fell Gogolin sang his favorite German hymn, in doing which she pushed her knees directly in front of them. At the first discharge both culprits fell on their face dead.

Case of the Choctaw Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6.—A special from Fort Worth, Tex., says: Col. Campbell La Folle, a prominent official of the Choctaw Nation, says that difficulties now causing excitement in Towson county, Choctaw Nation, was the killing of some party during a drunken row a short time ago, and is not the result of blood prejudice.

The Slayer Acquitted.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., says: At Gallows, near here, Frank Jackson, a merchant, shot and killed a negro named Isiah Jackson. Frank Jackson is a justice of the peace and attempted to arrest the negro when a fight ensued. The justice surrendered himself and was acquitted.

Did the Right Act Last.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—A special from Louisville, Ky., says: John H. Phelps, a farmer living near Helena, shot his wife and two sons about 2 a. m. Sunday, and then cut his own throat. At last accounts all were still living. Jealousy and financial embarrassment are named as causes for the crime.

The Mule Shied—The Darkie Died.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 6.—Wm. McElroy (colored) was riding a mule when the animal shied and threw him. His feet became entangled and the mule dragged him a considerable distance. He was horribly mutilated and died in a few minutes.

Killed by a Street Car.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6.—Agnes Rickby, eleven years of age, was instantly killed by being run over by a street car in front of her parent's home on Eleventh street.

A Clever Finale.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A Jonesboro, Ga., special says: A singular succession of marriages has furnished amusement for the people of Fayette county in the last two years. There were five Hamby boys and the same number of Starns girls. The Hamby boys began marrying Starns daughters in succession. He protested but in vain, the last couple eloping to be married here Saturday. Mr. Starns seeing himself thus outwitted went to the home of Mrs. Hamby, the mother, and almost by force put her in his buggy and riding off to Fayetteville, married her.

Supt. Drake Resigned.

SEBASTIA, Mo., June 6.—F. B. Drake, for the past year and a half superintendent of the Missouri Pacific, with headquarters in this city, has tendered his resignation to take effect on June 15. He goes to Ohio as general manager of a well known line of road.